

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A headlight unit comprising light source, a mirror exhibiting a reflecting surface for reflecting light signals produced by the light source, and a transparent optical deflection element exhibiting an admission face for the reflected light signals and an exit face for the reflected light signals, the transparent optical deflection element being positioned in front of the mirror, the mirror being capable of interacting with the light source in order to generate a beam bounded by a cut-off line, and the optical deflection element being capable of providing a horizontal displacement of the light signals produced by the light source and reflected by the mirror, without modifying the vertical distribution of the light signals, and at least one indentation detachment element arranged on at least the reflecting surface of the mirror or a surface of the optical deflection element reached by the light signals in order to obtain a cut-off line of the light beam that is not flat,

wherein the at least one indentation detachment element comprises at least one prism arranged on the transparent optical deflection element, and the transparent optical deflection element includes a surface with an admission face having arranged thereon vertical strips, the at least one prism being arranged on a vertical strip of the vertical strips and being part of the transparent optical deflection element.

Claim 2 (Canceled).

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): A headlight unit according to claim 2, wherein among the prisms arranged on the optical deflection element, at least one prism is arranged on a lateral vertical strip of the optical deflection element.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): A headlight unit according to claim 2, wherein among the prisms arranged on the optical deflection element a central prism is arranged on a central vertical strip, one of the edges of the central vertical strip being combined with a vertical central axis of the optical deflection element.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): A headlight unit according to claim 2, wherein a base of each prism is arranged toward the top of each vertical strip on which a base of a prism is arranged, an apex of each prism being arranged toward the bottom of each vertical strip on which it an apex of a prism is arranged.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): A headlight unit according to claim 2, wherein each prism is arranged on the admission face of the reflected light signals of the optical deflection element.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A headlight unit according to claim 1, wherein at least one indentation detachment element comprises the rotation of a vertical strip constituting the reflecting surface of the mirror in relation to an adjacent vertical strip of the mirror.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): A headlight unit according to claim 1, wherein among rotations effected on the surface of the mirror there is at least one lateral rotation of a lateral vertical strip of the mirror.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): A headlight device according to claim 1, wherein for rotations effected on the surface of the mirror there is a central rotation device arranged on a central vertical strip of the mirror, one of the edges of this central vertical strip being combined with a vertical central axis of the mirror.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): A headlight unit according to claim 7, wherein each rotation of a vertical strip of the mirror is effected so that connecting surfaces appearing between the rotated vertical strips and the adjacent vertical strip are exposed to at least the light signals produced by the light source.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): A headlight unit according to claim 1, wherein at least one indentation detachment element comprises the replacement, by a surface of the paraboloid type, of a particular section of the reflecting surface of the mirror, the said particular section corresponding to the lateral ends of a piece of the surface of the mirror resulting from the intersection of the reflecting surface of the mirror and the space defined between a first central horizontal plane of the mirror and a second plane inclined relative to the first plane.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): A headlight unit according to claim 1, wherein at least one indentation detachment element comprises the replacement by a flat surface, of a

particular section of the admission face for the light signals of the transparent optical deflection, the particular section corresponding to the lateral ends of a piece of the surface of the admission face resulting from the intersection of the admission face and the space defined between a first central horizontal plane of the mirror and a second plane inclined in relation to the first plane.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): A headlight unit according to claim 11, wherein the inclination between the first plane and the second plane is of the order of 15 degrees.

Claim 14 (Canceled).

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): A headlight unit according to claim 3, wherein each prism is arranged on the admission face of the reflected light signals of the optical deflection element.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): A headlight unit according to claim 4, wherein each prism is arranged on the admission face of the reflected light signals of the optical deflection element.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): A headlight unit according to claim 5, wherein each prism is arranged on the admission face of the reflected light signals of the optical deflection element.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): A headlight unit according to claim 8, wherein each rotation of a vertical strip of the mirror is effected so that connecting surfaces appearing between the rotated vertical strips and the adjacent vertical strip are exposed to at least the light signals produced by the light source.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): A headlight unit according to claim 9, wherein each rotation of a vertical strip of the mirror is effected so that connecting surfaces appearing between the rotated vertical strips and the adjacent vertical strip are exposed to at least the light signals produced by the light source.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): A headlight unit according to claim 12, wherein the inclination between the first plane and the second plane is of the order of 15 degrees.

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): A headlight unit comprising light source, a mirror exhibiting a reflecting surface for reflecting light signals produced by the light source, and a transparent optical deflection element exhibiting an admission face for the reflected light signals and an exit face for the reflected light signals, the transparent optical deflection element being positioned in front of the mirror, the mirror being capable of interacting with the light source in order to generate a beam bounded by a cut-off line, and the optical deflection element being capable of providing a horizontal displacement of the light signals produced by the light source and reflected by the mirror, without modifying the vertical distribution of the light signals, and at least one indentation detachment element arranged on at least the reflecting

surface of the mirror or a surface of the optical deflection element reached by the light signals in order to obtain a cut-off line of the light beam that is not flat,

wherein the at least one indentation detachment element comprises the rotation of a vertical strip constituting the reflecting surface of the mirror in relation to an adjacent vertical strip of the mirror, the rotated vertical strip being one of a left-hand lateral vertical strip corresponding to a left end of the reflecting surface, a right-hand lateral vertical strip corresponding to a right end of the reflecting surface or a central vertical strip corresponding to a strip adjacent to a vertical central axis of the mirror.

Claim 22 (Currently Amended): A headlight unit comprising light source, a mirror exhibiting a reflecting surface for reflecting light signals produced by the light source, and a transparent optical deflection element exhibiting an admission face for the reflected light signals and an exit face for the reflected light signals, the transparent optical deflection element being positioned in front of the mirror, the mirror being capable of interacting with the light source in order to generate a beam bounded by a cut-off line, and the optical deflection element being capable of providing a horizontal displacement of the light signals produced by the light source and reflected by the mirror, without modifying the vertical distribution of the light signals, and indentation detachment elements arranged on the reflecting surface of the mirror and a surface of the optical deflection element reached by the light signals in order to obtain a cut-off line of the light beam that is not flat,

wherein the indentation detachment elements includes at least one indentation detachment element comprising at least one prism arranged on the transparent optical deflection element, and the transparent optical deflection element includes a surface with an admission face

having arranged thereon vertical strips, the at least one prism being arranged on a vertical strip of the vertical strips and being part of the transparent optical deflection element, and

wherein the indentation detachment elements further includes at least one indentation detachment element comprising the rotation of a vertical strip constituting the reflecting surface of the mirror in relation to an adjacent vertical strip of the mirror, the rotated vertical strip being one of a left-hand lateral vertical strip corresponding to a left end of the reflecting surface, a right-hand lateral vertical strip corresponding to a right end of the reflecting surface or a central vertical strip corresponding to a strip adjacent to a vertical central axis of the mirror.